INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:	**SUBMITTED TO:**
This report pertains to a perceived error in the identification of a member of the Commonwealth Forces, during the Great War 1914-1921.	CWGC Commemorations Section Commonwealth War Graves Commission 2 Marlow Road Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 7DX United Kingdom Email: commemorations@cwgc.org

Report Date: *16 April 2019*

Reason for Submission: *("X" means purpose of the report)*

Casualty Identification:		**Burial Information:**	
Confirmed Identity		Burial Location Identified	
Most Probable Identity		Grave Stone Correction	X
Questionable Identity		Grave Records Correction	X
Incorrect Identity	X	Request for CWGC Details	
Other		Family Notification	*link*

Supporting Documents: *(# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)*

Casualty Identification:		**Burial Information:**	
Paton, Frederick William	i	Loos British Cemetery	*link*
5th Battalion CEF	i	Pas de Calais, France	i
Lieutenant	i	Plot 5 Row F Grave 5	i
Death: 16 August 1917	*link*	Date of Burial / Exhumation	i
Graves Registration Report	*1*	War Diary Extract(s)	*7*
Concentration of Grave	*2*	Casualty Card	8
Exhumation Report		Grave Stone Photograph	
Headstone Register	*3*	Grave Stone Inscription	
Area Map(s)	*4*	Memorial Inscription/Photo	
Trench Map(s)	*5*	Reporting and Review	9
Possible Candidates List	*6*	Other	

Summary of Findings:

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission database records the burial of Lieutenant Frederick William Paton in the Loos British Cemetery in Plot 5 Row F Grave 5. The grave was initially registered to a Lieutenant N. W. Dogal of the 5th Battalion, 1st Canadian Division. There is no record of any deceased man in the Commonwealth Forces with that last name, nor any lost Canadians with the initials N.W.D.

The remains recovered were well out of the area (3,000 yards) where the 5th Battalion was in action during the Battle of Hill 70. Clearly, the remains are not those of Lieutenant Paton. A number of alternate Canadian Lieutenants do match the criteria for that specific date and location, all in the 4th Canadian Division.

Preamble:

This case differs from the majority of others conducted under the CEFSG Unknown Project, as it came as a result of a statement issued by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. In the review of the related Hill 70 cases for two Lieutenants of the 15th Canadian Battalion (McDonald & Wylie), the CWGC reported:

> *"Commission records relating to concentrations from the area surrounding the actions of Hill 70, highlight that casualties from differing battalions were discovered after the war in sectors of the battlefield that you would not expect to see based on the plans for the Battle. This evidence illustrates a significant level of confusion and a departure from what was planned."*

To determine if that statement was true, the investigators undertook a detailed review of all of the Officers that were killed in the Battle of Hill 70 (August 15-25, 1917) to compare the reported location of the Officers during the battle versus where the remains were recovered after the battle or at some time in the future by concentrations. The results of that review are detailed in the McDonald & Wylie Appeal Document, in three (3) distinct categories:

1. Planning versus Execution of the Battle
2. The Location of Known Remains
3. Remains from Within the Cemetery

Part 2 of the review dealt specifically with this case of Lieutenant Frederick William Paton. Our appeal document reported the following:

> *In the second part, we examined the CWGC statement as it specifically related to all the Officers that were lost during the Battle of Hill 70.*
>
> *i. The results were clear, as of the fourty-eight (48) Canadian Officers with <u>known graves</u>, eleven (11) have identified "battlefield burial locations" (from where they were concentrated). Only in one of those places the Officer in a location where he would not have been expected to have been recovered.*
>
> *ii. The evidence, for the one deviation, strongly suggests that the wrong man was identified for that grave. There were two errors; the first at the time of preparation of the Concentration Report (Lieutenant Dogal) and the second at the time of the Graves Registration Report (Lieutenant Paton). Lieutenant Dogal does not exist and Lieutenant Paton had a recorded location at the time of his death, where it would have been expected that the remains were recovered. A separate report will be submitted to the CWGC to deal with the misidentification of Lieutenant Paton.*

This report pertains to the matter of the misidentification of Lieutenant Paton, who can now be evaluated as an Unknown Canadian Officer in two (2) other unresolved cases, which we have summarized as follows:

1. As these remains, buried in grave 5.F.5 of the Loos British Cemetery, were recovered at **36c.N.13.c.50.25** they did not impact on the McDonald & Wylie case, however they do impact on the identification of the Unknown Canadian Officer recovered from **36c.N.1.b.95.05**, buried in Grave 3.K.20 at the London Cemetery Extension, Longueval (COG-BR 2335359). That Officer was recovered with Corporal H. Doughty #436451 of the 5th Canadian Battalion (*Western Cavalry*), the same battalion as Lieutenant Paton. That recovery location was on the 5th Battalion Blue Line, very close to the Advanced Battalion H.Q. at **36c.N.1.b.5.7**. The Regimental Aid Post was relocated to the Blue Line as the advance progressed. Lieutenant Paton therefore joins the candidate list for this Unknown Officer, along with Lieutenants Wilson and Grant.

2. The remains, initially identified as Lieutenant N. W. Dogal, 5th Bn Canadian recovered at **36c.N.13.c.50.25** would logically be those of a Lieutenant from the 10th or 11th Infantry Brigades of the 4th Canadian Division. The candidates are:

    i. Lieutenant John Weir of the 50th Battalion, 10th Infantry Brigade, lost in the vicinity of Aloof and Amulet Trenches, placing him in **36c.N.13.b** or **36c.N.13.c**. Preliminary evidence suggests that the 50th Battalion did not progress as far as the junction of Amalgam and Aconite Trenches, the area where the remains were recovered. The question remains as to whether the "paper", reported on the COG-BR referencing a "5th" Battalion Lieutenant, could have read a "50th" Battalion Lieutenant?

    ii. Lieutenant Percy John Jackson of the 87th Battalion, 11th Infantry Brigade. Lieutenant Jackson is the prime candidate, based on location, as he was KIA at the junction of Amalgam and Aconite Trenches **36c.N.13.c.5.0**.

    iii. Lieutenant George Worsley Dodwell of the 87th Battalion, 11th Infantry Brigade was reported KIA in the advance on Aconite Trench and has a reported battlefield burial at **36c.N.19.b.6.4**, thus 600 yards to the south of Lieutenant Jackson. Curiously, there is some similarity in the incorrect name of "N. W. Dogal" and the candidate "G. W. Dodwell".

    iv. We do not have clear information on Lieutenant Isador Benjamin Youkles, also 87th Battalion, as his casualty record was lost during the London bombings of WWII. We know only that he was with Lieutenant Jackson and Dodwell.

At the present time there is insufficient evidence to name the Lieutenant in either of the alternate cases noted above.

The remainder of this report deals solely with the misidentification of the Canadian Lieutenant currently named in the CWGC database as Lieutenant Frederick William Paton, 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion. If the name was selected on the basis of the initials "F. W. P." (Paton), as an alternative to "N. W. D." (Dogal), then the case of "G. W. D." (Dodwell) needs equal <u>or greater</u> consideration.

Details of Findings:

The findings provide strong evidence that the remains in Plot 5 Row F Grave 5 of the Loos British Cemetery were incorrectly named as Lieutenant Frederick William Paton (CVWM Link) of the 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion. The evidence is clear that the remains that were exhumed from the battlefield were not those of Lieutenant Paton.

The findings are based on the following:

1. The *Graves Registration Report* (GRRF) form for Plot 5 Row F Grave 5 of the Loos British Cemetery initially listed Lieutenant N. W. Dogal of the 5th Battalion Canadian Expeditionary Force (Attachment #1). There was no record of any commonwealth soldier with the last name "Dogal" who died in the Great War. The GRRF was subsequently changed to read Lieutenant F. W. Paton of the 5th Battalion, killed in action on 16 August 1917. That date coincides with the Battle of Hill 70 near Lens, France.

2. The *Concentration of Graves (Exhumation and Re-Burials) Burial Return* (COG-BR) provides confirmation that the initial identification was that of a Lieutenant N. W. Dogal of the 5th Canadian Battalion. The remains were recovered from trench map coordinates **36c.N.13.c.50.25**. The initial identification may have been made on the basis of a "paper" that was forwarded to base (Attachment #2). There is no additional information on the document related to the change in the identification to that of Lieutenant Paton.

3. The *Headstone Schedule* (HD-SCHD) records the grave 5.F.5 as that of Lieutenant F. W. Paton, 5th Bn., Canadian Inf., 16 August 1917 (Attachment #3). That entry was made in red pen print, not typed. There is no mention of Lieutenant Dogal on the document.

4. An *Area Map* of the Hill 70 battlefield (Nicholson Map 8) shows the general location of each of the Canadian Divisions, Brigades and Battalions during the period of 15 to 25 August 1917 (Attachment #4). The 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion (2nd Infantry Brigade, 1st Division) led the assault from the Canadian Front Line to the Blue Line, at which point they were leapfrogged by the 8th Canadian Battalion, from the Blue Line to the Red Line. The 5th Battalion then led the advance from the Red Line to the final objective at the Green Line. The battalions were moving from west to east towards the Cité St. Auguste, north of the Dynamite Magazine (Factory), just south of Hill 70. We have marked the location where the remains were recovered at **36c.N.13.c.50.25**.

5. A *Trench Map* depicting the area of the Hill 70 Battlefield, with corresponding trench map coordinates, shows that the coordinates for remains recovered from the 5th Battalion battlefield would have been in the sectors **36c.N.1** and **36c.N.2**. From the prior COG-BR we have the remains of Lieutenant Paton reported as being recovered at **36c.N.13.c.50.25**, which is more than 2,500 yards south of where the 5th Battalion was in action. That is in the location occupied by the 10th and 11th Infantry Brigades of the 4th Canadian Division.

6. A *Possible Candidates List* was extracted from the detailed examination of all Canadian Officers lost in France during the Great War that had no known grave. The CWGC is aware of this work, as it relates to the cases (appeals) of Lieutenants McDonald and Wylie of the 15th Canadian Infantry Battalion. It was essential for that work that we included all Canadian Officers that could have been recovered from those two areas in **36c.H25.d** and **36c.H26.c**.

   Three Lieutenants of the 87th Battalion (11th Brigade, 4th Division) are possible candidates, of which two were possible in sector **36c.N.13** and the third has a reported battlefield grave in sector **36c.N.19**. Lieutenant Percy John Jackson was reported shot in the head at Crocodile and Aloof Trenches **36c.N.13.c** and reported buried around **36c.N.13** near Aconite and Amalgam Trenches. Lieutenant Dodwell is reported killed before reaching Aconite Trench, with a reported burial slightly to the south at **36c.N.19.b.6.4**. We do not have an exact location for Lieutenant Youkles, just that he was killed in the advance with Lieutenants Dodwell and Jackson.

   Lieutenant John Weir of the 50th Infantry Battalion (10th Brigade, 4th Division) was also killed at that location. There it is reported that he was KIA on his way back from Aloof and Amulet Trench **36c.N.13**, northeast of Hill 65 (Reservoir Hill).

   There is currently insufficient information to separate the four (4) candidates who may be in the grave currently named for Lieutenant Paton. Lieutenant Weir has some possible battalion characteristics of the remains in that the 50th could have been misinterpreted as the 5th through a clerical error. Alternatively, there is some characteristics of the name “N. W. Dougal” versus “G. W. Dodwell” that may have also been source of the error.

   Removing Lieutenant Paton as the occupant of Plot 5 Row F Grave 5 at the Loos British Cemetery frees him to be one of the candidates buried in the London Cemetery Extension, High Wood that was recovered at **36c.N.1.b.95.05** (COG-BR 2335359). The identity of that Lieutenant is the subject of another case.

7. The *5th Battalion War Diary* reports on the death of Lieutenants Wilson and Patton on 16 August 1917, along with the wounding of Lieutenants Grant (missing) and McConnell (Attachment #7a). The Operations Report notes that “A” and “B” companies relieved the 8th Battalion in the Front Line and “C” and “D” companies moved up the Blue Line **36c.N.1.d.90.95** to **36c.N.1.a.85.89**. On August 16th “A” and “B” companies were ordered up Noggin Communication Trench, which crosses through **36c.N.2** leading to the Green Line (Attachment #7b). This places them slightly to the northwest of Cité St. Auguste. The battalion returned to the Blue Line on the night of August 16th (Attachment #7c).

8. The *Circumstance of Death* (COD) files for the Lieutenants in question show that Lieutenant Paton was killed in action at about 4:30 p.m., shortly after reaching the final objective (Attachment #8). That would place Lieutenant Paton at the Green Line in the vicinity o0f **36c.N2.b.5.8**. For his remains to be located where it

reports that his body was recovered, they would have had to move 3,000 yards to the southwest. Obviously those are not the remains of Lieutenant Paton.

If for any reason Lieutenant Paton had been taken and buried by the Germans, the logical alternate place would be Carvin Communal Cemetery **36c.I.6.d.1.5** with Lieutenant McConnell. That is more than 11,000 yards to the northeast of the location of their deaths, in the opposite direction of where the GRU reported finding Lieutenant Paton. Lieutenant Wilson's casualty report was lost during the bombings of London in WWII. Of the 39 men of the 5th Battalion killed on 16 August 1917, 33 are listed on the Vimy Memorial (no known grave). No other men of the 5th Battalion are reported buried in the Loos British Cemetery or found at the **36c.N.13** coordinates.

Action Required:

The "Investigative Report" has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #9).

Lieutenant Frederick William Paton may be the Unknown Canadian Officer in Plot 3 Row K Grave 20 of the London Cemetery Extension, High Wood. That investigation is currently ongoing, as there are other candidates for that set of remains recovered at **36c.N.1.b.95.05**. If the location of Lieutenant Paton's remains cannot be determined, his name will need to be added to the Vimy Memorial.

The investigation into Lieutenant Paton arose as a result of the cases relating to Lieutenants McDonald and Wylie of the 15th Battalion, also lost at Hill 70 on 15 August 1917. His name was added to our investigation list for Unknown Canadian Officers that may have been in Plot 6 Row H Grave 2 of the Loos British Cemetery. That investigation reported that those were not the remains of Lieutenant Paton as they were recovered at **36c.H.26.c.1.9**.

ATTACHMENT #1

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Graves Registration Report Form*.
https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2023632.JPG

J.C. COMPREHENSIVE REPORT. 10/12/20.

Army Form W. 3372.

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

No.1.District.

REPORT No. 103 SCHEDULE No. 24/C

COMMUNE. LOOS.-EN-GOHELLE

PLACE OF BURIAL LOOS BRIT ~~PROVINCIAL~~ CEMETERY.

-7 FEB 1921

Map Reference 44a.M.6.a.7.3.

The following are buried here:— Exhumations

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or G. R. U'd.	Plot, Row and Grave Gr.No.
		PLOT 5.ROW "E" (Cont.)				
~~60th.Can.Bn.~~	~~123614.~~	U.C.S ~~STOBIE.~~	~~Pte.J.H.~~		RU/8459	20.
		PLOT 5.ROW "F".				
		UNKNOWN CANADIAN SOLDIER.				1.
		-do-				2.
54/Bn.		-do-			ALL	3.
		-do-			CROSSES	4.
5/Can.Bn. CEF		PATON ~~DOGAL.~~	Lieut.F.W.	16-8-14.	RU/33693	5.
		UNKNOWN CAN. SOLDIER.			ERECTED.	6.
		-do-				7.
		-do-				8.
		-do-				9.
		-do-				10.
		-do-				11.
		-do-				12.
75/Battn.		-do-				13.
		-do-				14.
		-do-				15.

Record for PATON 29/9/25.

ENTERED 25 2/2

SLIPS CHECKED DG 8/4.21. AC. 18.7.21.

(6 31 5) W3160—P2723 100,000 9/19 HWV P1024 Forms/W3372/3

ATTACHMENT #2

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return*. https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2302678.JPG

19. Loos-en-Gohelle.103/15E.

CONCENTRATION OF GRAVES (Exhumation and Re-burials).

BURIAL RETURN.

Name of Cemetery of Re-burial Loos British Cemetery.

Map Reference :- Sh.44a.M.6.a.7.3.

Plot	Row	Grave	Map Reference where body found.	Was Cross on Grave?	Regimental particulars.	Means of Identification.	Were any effects forwarded to base?
5	F	1	N.13.d.Sheet 44a.	GRU	Unknown Canadian Soldier.		None.
		2	N.14.c.5.2.	None	" " "		"
		3	" c.4.6.	"	" " " 54 Bn.		"
		4	N.14.c.6.3.	"	" " "		"
		5	N.13.c.50.25.	"	Lieut.Dogal N.W.5 Bn Canadian		Paper
		6	N.13.c.6.5.	"	Unknown Canadian Soldier		None
		7	N.13.d.	"	" " "		"
		8	N.14.c.	"	" " "		"
		9	N.13.d.	"	" " "		"
		10	N.13.c.6.3.	"	" " "		"
		11	N.13.c.	"	" " "		"
		12	N.13.d.	"	" " "		"
		13	N.13.d.6.7.	"	" " " 75 Bn.		"
		14	N.13.c.6.3.	"	" " "		"
		15	N.13.c.65.20.	"	" " "		"
		16	N.13.c.6.3.	"	" " "		"
		17	N.13.c.6.5.	"	715511 Pte.Hache H.87 Can Bn.		* "
		18	N.13.d.	"	Unknown Canadian Soldier.		"
		19	N.14.c.5.5.	"	" " "		"
		20	N.13.d.	"	" " " 47 Bn		"

* Identification from letter, not in fit condition to forward.

CANCELLED BY CERTIFIED REPORT

Initialled.....

ATTACHMENT #3

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Comprehensive Report (A) of Headstone Inscriptions*.
https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2694139.JPG

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

SCHEDULE "A" PAGE 26

No. of Contract.....dated.....

NAME OF CEMETERY

Name and address of Firm.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT (A) OF HEADSTONE INSCRIPTIONS

LOOS B.C. "A"

.....

to this report is attached

.....

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT (B) HEADSTONE TEXTS

..... (those headstones to be inscribed with texts are underlined)

and

TWO STANDARD LAYOUTS (the layouts to be used are quoted on the badge design.)

To be stencilled at foot of headstone below ground level abbreviated thus:-

LOOS.B.C.

Badge Design No. and Layout No.	1st line	2nd line	3rd line	4th line		Centre of Stone	To be stencilled on foot of headstones below ground level.	
	Number and Rank	Initials, NAME and Honours.	Regiment	Date of Death In any instance where the entry "NONE" appears in Col. 6, the Age will be omitted from the Headstone and the Date of Death centred laterally.	Age	Relig. Emb.	Plot -P Row -R Grave-G P.R.G.	No. of Stor
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1202/1G	Unknown Canadian Soldier		(For particulars of Layout insc. etc. see sched G/H)				5 E 12	376
1202/1G	UNKNOWN CANADIAN SOLDIER		(FOR PARTICULARS OF LAYOUT INSC. ETC. SEE SCHED. G/H.)				5 E 13	377
LAYOUT 1H	UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER		(FOR PARTICULARS OF LAYOUT INSC. ETC. SEE SCHED. G/H.)				5 E 14	378
1202/1A	136291 PRIVATE	G.F. TRACHY	87TH BN.CANADIAN INF.	15TH AUGUST 1917	NONE	CROSS	5 E 15	379
1202/1G	UNKNOWN CANADIAN SOLDIER		(FOR PARTICULARS OF LAYOUT INSC. ETC. SEE SCHED. G/H.)				5 E 16	380
1202/1G	UNKNOWN CANADIAN SOLDIER		(FOR PARTICULARS OF LAYOUT INSC. ETC. SEE SCHED. G/H.)				5 E 17	381
1058/1A	260012 PRIVATE	C. DEAN	S.STAFFORDSHIRE REGT.	1ST JULY 1917	NONE	CROSS	5 E 18	382
1202/1G	UNKNOWN CANADIAN SOLDIER		(FOR PARTICULARS OF LAYOUT INSC. ETC. SEE SCHED. G/H.)				5 E 19	383
1202/1G	-do-		-do-	-do-			5 E 20	384
1202/1G	-do-		-do-	-do-			5 F 1	385
1202/1G	-do-		-do-	-do-			5 F 2	386
1202/1G	-do-		-do-	-do-			5 F 3	387
1202/1G	-do-		-do-	-do-			5 F 4	388
1202/1C	LIEUTENANT	F. W. PATON	5TH BN. CANADIAN INF.	16TH AUGUST 1917	AGE 30	CROSS	5 F 5	389
1202/1G	-do-		-do-	-do-			5 F 6	390

Proof Checked.....
Final Check No.1.....
Office Copy Prepared.....
Final Check No.2.....

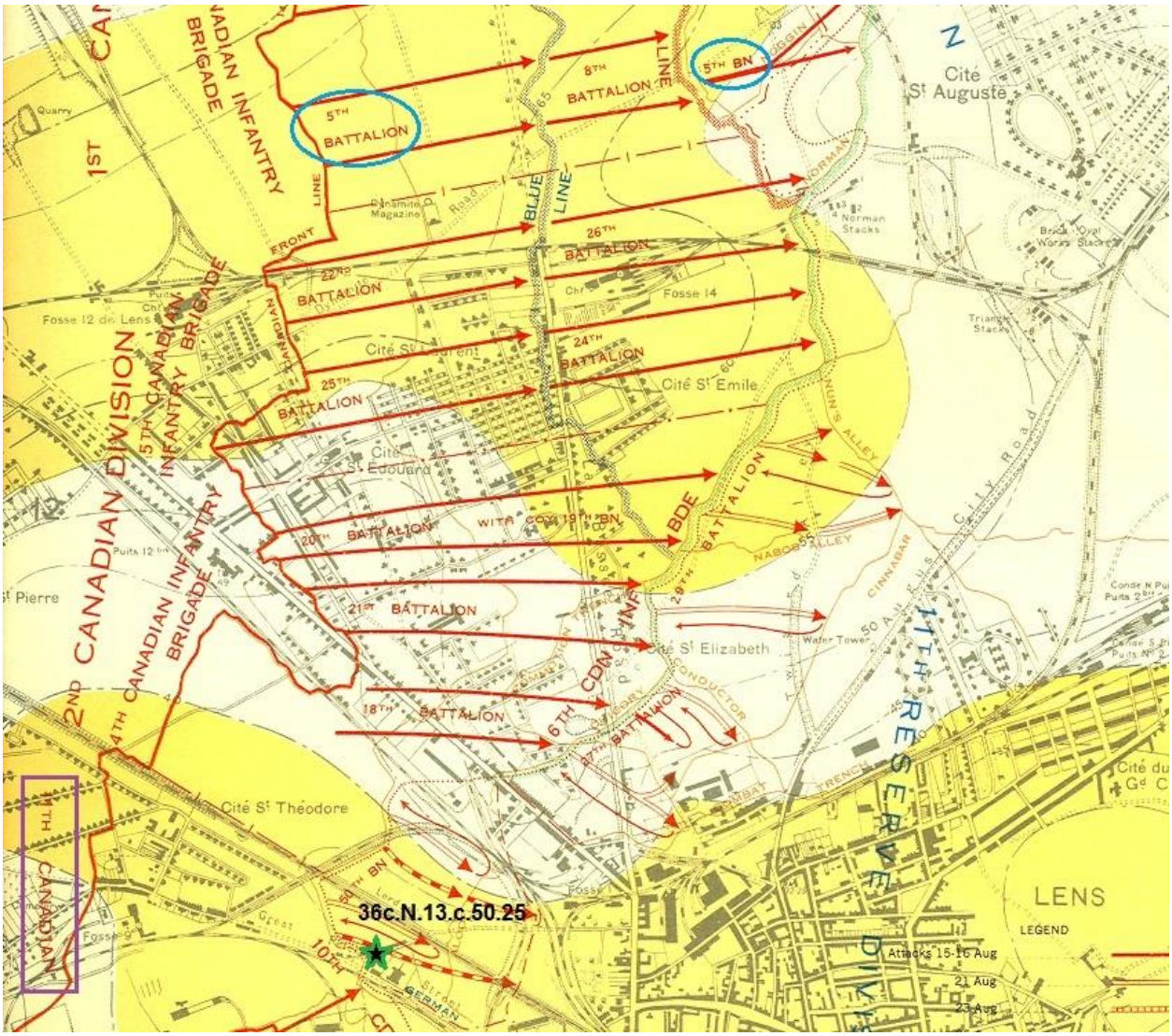
376 TO X GROUP 46

TO X GROUP 49 - 389

*These headstones are not to be executed until further orders.

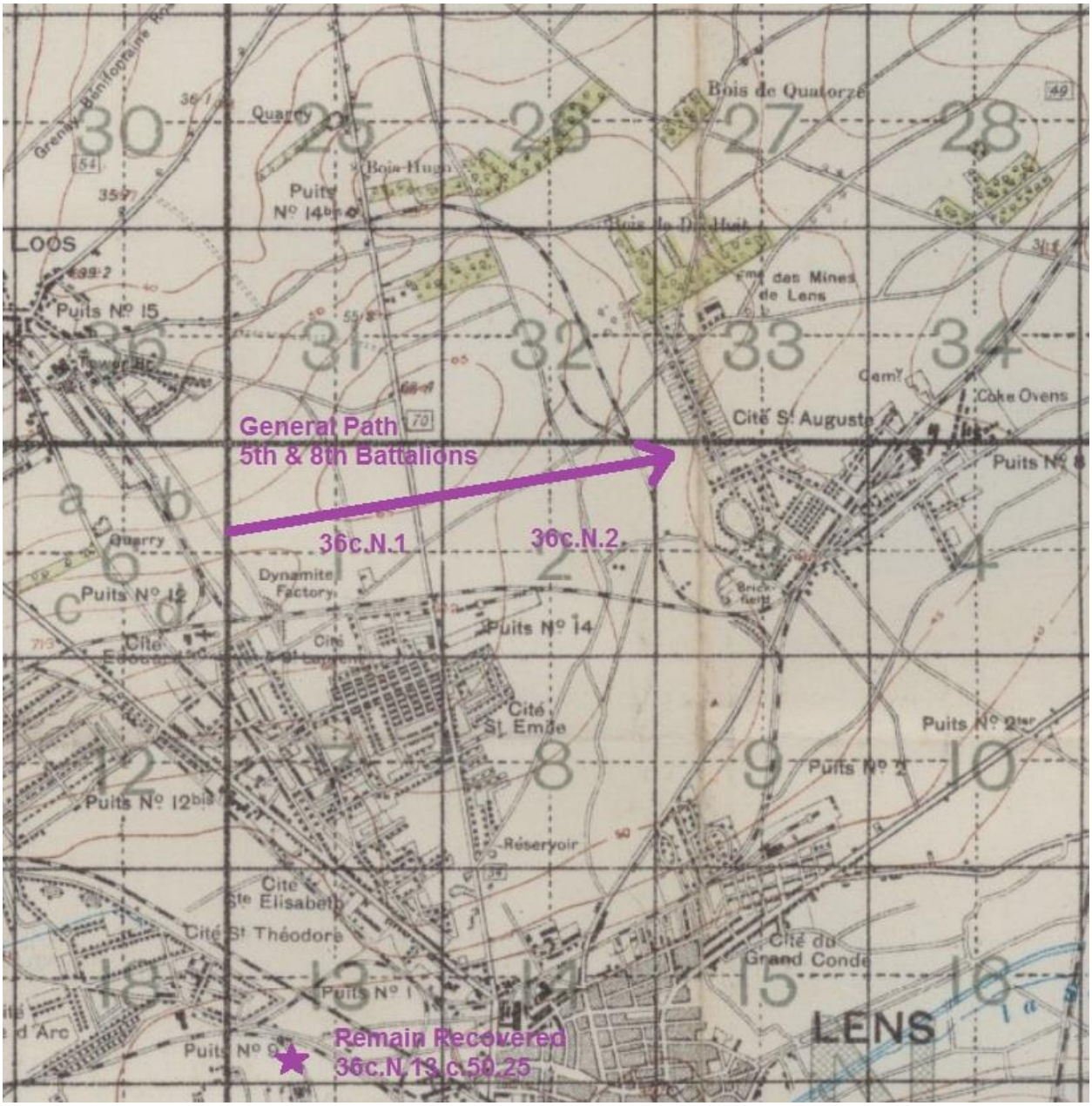
ATTACHMENT #4

Official History of the Canadian Army in the First World War. Canadian Expeditionary Force 1914-1919. Col. G. W. L. Nicholson. Queens Printer and Controller of Stationary. Ottawa Canada 1962. (Nicholson Matrix Utility Digital Source by the Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group).



ATTACHMENT #5

Lloyd Reeds Map Collection of McMaster University, Hamilton Ontario Canada. Lens Map 375WW1MAP.
http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A4191/-/collection



ATTACHMENT #6

Possible Candidates List – Canadian Expeditionary Force Study Group, Summary of Lieutenants lost at Hill 70 and with No Known Grave listed by the CWGC.

McDONALD	DONALD WALLACE	15-08-17	15th Bn.	CEFSG Reported St. Mary's ADS 14.C.11
McLEAN	ALBERT	15-08-17	18th Bn.	MG bullet to neck on Lens Bethune Road near Chicory Trench 36c.N.8.c - 36c.N.13.b
SCOUGALL	WALTER MOWBRAY	15-08-17	24th Bn.	NRB: near Dynamite Factory Loos and Lens - men were lost 36c.N.1 and 36c.N.7
WILKINS	JOHN FO X	15-08-17	24th Bn.	NRB: near Dynamite Factory Loos and Lens
OSGOOD	GILES DEVER	15-08-17	26th Bn.	NRB: near Dynamite Factory Loos and Lens -WD reports Osgood killed at the start of the advance with Captain Winter 36c.H.2 Puits 14
MUNRO	FREEMAN	15-08-17	75th Bn.	NRB: attack SW of Lens, MIA 9:40 am then KIA, Cite Moulin 36c.N.19, Reservoir Hill
BERTRAND	LANCELOT JOSEPH	15-08-17	7th Bn.	Lieutenants Stockwell and Bertrand KIA after Lieutenant Kennedy during withdrawal from the Green Objective at the Chalk Quarry 36c.H.32.d
HENRY	HUGH DONALD	15-08-17	7th Bn.	NRB: sniped in neck duirng attack on Hill 70, east through 36c.N.1 to 36c.H.32 at the Red Line objective
KENNEDY	ALEXANDER	15-08-17	7th Bn.	KIA on advance on Chalk Quarry before Green Line
STOCKWELL	THOMAS HODGES	15-08-17	7th Bn.	Lieutenants Stockwell and Bertrand KIA after Lieutenant Kennedy during withdrawal from the Green Objective at the Chalk Quarry 36c.H.32.d
DODWELL	GEORGE WORSLEY MAGOR	15-08-17	87th Bn.	MIA then KIA at Lens, reported burial at 36c.N.19 b.60.40. WD reports KIA before reaching ACONITE.
JACKSON	PERCY JOHN	15-08-17	87th Bn.	Shot in head at Crocodile and Aloof Trenches, Lens. Buried near Lens N.13.c. WD reports around Aconite and Amalgam trenches.
YOUKLES	ISADOR BENJAMIN	15-08-17	87th Bn.	MIA then KIA - reported KIA in the advance: Duguid History CGG page 152 with Dodwell, Jackson and Solomon.
MURRAY	ROBERT HUNTER	15-08-17	8th Bn.	Buried at Hill 70 Loos - grave not verified
SIMPSON	WILLIAM ALEXANDER	15-08-17	8th Bn.	DOW buried 36c.N2.b.30.20 reported burial
WYLIE	JAMES ARCHIBALD	16-08-17	15th Bn.	Reported Loos British Cemetery 6.H.2
HEMSLEY	FRANCIS HENRY	16-08-17	16th Bn.	Attack east of Loos (36c.G.36) - 1 mile SE Mazingarbe (36b.L.23) 4.5 miles NW Lens - Grave Registered
GRANT	WALTER	16-08-17	5th Bn.	Lieutenants Wilson, Paton and Grant killed, Noggin Trench (west Cite St. Auguste) 36c.N.2.b,d- #1
WILSON	GEORGE ROBERT	16-08-17	5th Bn.	WIA then KIA. Changes as it was Cpt . Willis not Lieutenant Wilson - back at RAP at 36c.N.1.b.95.05? Probably in London Cemetery Extension
DAUPHINEE	OWEN GATES	20-08-17	25th Bn.	36b.N.8.a.36.41, death from shrapnel bomb in trenches at Lens (**error 36c not 36b)
GRANT	HORACE BELFORD	21-08-17	27th Bn.	NRB: shot through heart by sniper
McCLURE	JOSEPH ANDREW BRIGHT	21-08-17	27th Bn.	Chickory Trench, Laurent Sector (36c.N.3 - N.7 - N.14), MIA, dead sent back for burial on 22nd
CARTER	HENRY ALFRED	21-08-17	29th Bn.	WD reports 7 Officers Killed I Front Line area - Nun's Alley, Cinnebar Trench - see Appendix 6 : page 1
CORBETT	EDGAR CHARLES	21-08-17	29th Bn.	WD reports 7 Officers Killed I Front Line area - Nun's Alley, Cinnebar Trench - see Appendix 6 : page 2 GRU 36c.N.8.b.3.4
McGIBBON	HUGH MAXWELL	21-08-17	29th Bn.	WD reports 7 Officers Killed I Front Line area - Nun's Alley, Cinnebar Trench - see Appendix 6 : page 3 GRU 36c.N.8.b.central

McKINNON	CHESTER NEIL	21-08-17	29th Bn.	WD reports 7 Officers Killed I Front Line area - Nun's Alley, Cinnebar Trench - see Appendix 6 : page 4
MONKS	ALBERT MERTON	21-08-17	29th Bn.	WD reports 7 Officers Killed I Front Line area - Nun's Alley, Cinnebar Trench - see Appendix 6 : page 5
MONTGOMERY	NEVILLE	21-08-17	29th Bn.	All the 29th Bn. Lieuitenants were in the 36c.N.8 sector, east of Cite St. Emile, south of Cite St. Auguste
SUTHERLAND	GEORGE BRUCE	21-08-17	29th Bn.	Daily entery for 29th Bn. On 21 August 1917
WEIR	JOHN	21-08-17	50th Bn.	WD reports KIA near Aloof and Amulet Trench 36c.N.13, northeast of Hill 65 (Reservoir Hill)
SMITH	ALBERT EDWARD	22-08-17	1st CMR	36c.H.31.c.15.10 south west of Bois Base, grave registered
BRADFORD	FREDERIC K WILLIAM	23-08-17	44th Bn.	NRB KIA during attack on Green Crassier in Sector 36c.N.20
BROADFOOT	DANIEL JAMES	23-08-17	44th Bn.	NRB MIA/KIA during attack on Green Crassier in Sector 36c.N.20
GUNN	ANDREW MCKAY	23-08-17	44th Bn.	NRB MIA/KIA during attack on Green Crassier in Sector 36c.N.20
McCLURE	HENRY	23-08-17	44th Bn.	NRB KIA during attack on Green Crassier in Sector 36c.N.20, shot in head

ATTACHMENT #7a

War Diary 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.
http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/e/e044/e001079207.jpg

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Par. II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

WAR DIARY
or
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.
(Erase heading not required.)

Army Form C. 2118.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
			4	
TRENCHES	14.8.17		Wind. - W. Weather - Fine Ground - Muddy in places. Visibility - Poor. OurArtillery - Active. After dark the battalion moved out in fron to the eFront Line, digging themselves in ready for the attack. Battalion H.Q. also moved forward and also took up their position in their battale H.Q. PSC	
TRENCHES	15.8.17		Casualties - Nil. Wind - S.W. Weather - Fine Ground - Dry Trenches muddy in places. Visibility poor in the morning but good later on. The Battalion attacked the German Trenches as laid down in the full report attached. PSC Casualties - Lieut. G.R.D.Wooler- Killed. Lieut. HUXHAM - Wounded, afterwards reported Killed. Lieuts. WALSH, VICKERS, PAGE, OSLER- wounded. Estimated casualties - Other Ranks 220.	
TRENCHES	16.8.17		Wind - S E. Weather Fine Ground - Dry. Visibility - Good. Artillery active on both sides. Ehemy aeroplanes also very active. See attached report. PSC Battalion was relieved in the Front Line by the 4th. C.I.Bn. and came back into the Support Line. Casualties - Lieuts. WILSON and PATON - Killed. Lieuts. GRANT, McCONNELL, McWATTERS, A/Major Hedley, Captain WILLIS - Wounded. Lieut. DUNDEE Wounded at Duty. Estimated Casualties Other Ranks - 40.	
TRENCHES	17.8.17		Wind - W. Weather - Fine Ground - Dry. PSC Visibility - Good. Artillery and aeroplanes very active on both sides. See attached report. Battalion wa relieved in the Supports by the 1st. Canadian Battalion, and proceeded to LES BREBIS. Several casualties caused by enemy Gas Shells. Relief complete by 11.30 p.m. Casualties - Lieut. GRANT reported Wounded and Missing.	
LES BREBIS	18.8.17.		Wind W. Weather - Fine in morning but rain in the evening. Ground - Muddy in the evening. Visibility good in the morning. The town was lightly shelled by the enemy over night. Battalion moved to Billets in HERSIN in afternoon. Casualties - Nil. PSC TOTAL CASUALTIES for the TOUr 15.- 18. Aug. 1917. 13 Officers	

A6945 Wt. W11422/M1160 350,000 12/16 D. D. & L. Forms/C/2118/14.

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ATTACHMENT #7b

War Diary 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.
http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/e/e044/e001079228.jpg

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The Hun kept up a heavy Machine Gun and Trench Mortar Fire from this Line until the last minute. Luckily the wire was well cut, and the point was ultimately gained. "A" company captured some 30 prisoners, 2 Machine Guns and 2 Medium Trench Mortars in this line, while "B" company captured a recent pattern Machine Gun, a Vickers-Maxim Machine Gun which had evidently been previously captured from the British, a heavy "Sausage" Minnenwerfer, and another Minnerwerfer after the pattern of our 3" Stokes Gun. 22

The casualties sustained in capturing this line were about 125 men.

Shortly after the Line had been taken, and the work of consolidation started, the enmey commenced shelling it, and from then on, gave the Line no peace.

Lieutenant Dundee, the Intelligence Officer went forward with seven signallers and several scouts, and established an advanced Battalion Headquarters in Netley Trench at N.1.b.5.7. Repeated attempts to keep up telephonic communication were made, but it was impossible, and messages had to be sent by runners, whom, from this time on, worked day and night with the utmost fearlessness between Battalion Headquarters and companies, passing and repassing through heavy barrage fire.

The Barrage played in fron t of the Blue Line half an hour, when it lifted, and the 8th. C.I.Bn. passed over the 5th. C.I.Bn. to take the Red and Green Lines.

"A" and "B" Companies worked steadily, consolidating the new position, while parties from "C" and "D" companies rushed up Grenades and Ammunition.

The Battalion Reserve Party of 52 men under Lieutenant Ross started out immediately after the launching of the attack and acted as Stretcher bearers. They collected all German prisoners, and, loading them with stretchers, commenced the work of evacuating the wounded, and from then on, until we were relieved on the night of the 17th. August, worked continuously, and it is apparent that Lieutenant Ross and his gallant men saved many lives and played an important part in the operations. They took up water, bombs and ammunition, and brought back the wounded, passing and re-passing through a heavy barrage fire, until, at last, when relieved, Lieutenant Ross and 12 men were all that remained of the original 52 men.

On the 15th. August "B" Company sent two bombing parties to the 8th. C.I.Bn. who were to attack the Green Line at 4.00 p.m. Zero hour was postponed till 6.00 p.m. and then, owing to the 8th. Battalion deeming themselves too weak in numbers to attack, it was again postponed.

On the evening of August 15th. "A" and "B" companies relieved the 8th. Battalion in the Front Line, and "C" and "D" companies moved up the Blue Line.

German Snipers were very busy from the brickworks and houses in Cite St. August and Fosse 14 bis, and a number of casualties were caused by them.

During the days of August 15th. and 16th. and particularly on the early morning of the 16th., German aeroplanes were very active, flying at an extremely low altitude, and firing on parties of our men, spotting our new positions, and registering their batteries on them. Our planes flew much higher and part of the time did not appear to interfere with the Hun machines, nor make any attempt to hinder their operations. By means of his planes, the enemy probably located our positions much sooner than he would otherwise have done, and directing his artillery fire on us, caused heavy casualties and greatly hindered the work of consolidation.

During the night of August 15th., the enemy counter-attacked several times, but each time was driven off by our artillery and M.G. fire. On August 16th. orders were issued for "A" and "B" companies to advance up Noggin C.T. and other C.T's to the south of it, and from there go to the Green Line. "C" and "D" Companies were to move up and occupy/

ATTACHMENT #7c

War Diary 5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.
http://data2.collectionscanada.ca/e/e044/e001079229.jpg

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occupy the RED LINE. ZERO hour was set for 4.00 p.m. Major Helley of "B" Company became a casualty shortly before Zero hour, being picked by a sniper, and Lieut. McConnell of "D" Company was sent up in his place.

At 4.00 p.m. the assault commenced and after some very stiff fighting and continuous bombing the GREEN LINE was taken and some 50 prisoners and a number of machine guns captured.

Grenades and ammunition were at once rushed up, but owing to the cummunication trenches being obliterated, heavy machine gun fire and sniping, the greater proportion never arrived at its destination.

The enemy counter-attacked at 4.00 p.m. and from then on it was a continual counter-attack, all of which were beaten off till about 5.30 p.m. when the supply of grenades and ammunition ran out and "A" and "B" Companies now numbering six and nine men respectively were compelled to withdraw 175 yards east of the railroad. Lieut. Grant, who had a leg broken and other wounds refused to let them carry him, and commenced to crawl back in company with his batman. this was the last seen of him. Capt. Willis of "D" Company also became a casualty about this time.

At 6.30 p.m. reinforcements and grenades were again received by "A" and "B" Companies and posts pushed out to within 100 yards of the railway which was as far as it was possible to go as the men were then quite close to their own barrage.

On the night of August 16th the Battalion was relieved by the 4th C.I. Battalion and moved back to the BLUE LINE, which was manned the night of August 17th, when we were relieved by the 1st Canadian Infantry Battalion and moved back to LES BREBIS.

The work of all ranks during those trying days reached every expectation and the manner in which the N.C.O.s took hold of their Units when the Officers became casualties was splendid.

The casualties amounted to 13 Officers and 352 other ranks.

It was impossible to maintain telephone communication forward of our old front line, and for this reason the extreme necessities of the people up there were not known until an hour or so after, and I would suggest that if at all possible small portable wireless outfits should be carried by Units going into action, as I believe that if direct and immediate communications are maintained the work of taking and holding a position would be facilitated by 90 per cent.

Phil Conroy.
Major & Adjutant,
5th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

ATTACHMENT #8

Ancestry.com. *Canada, War Graves Registers (Circumstances of Casualty), 1914-1948* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010.Original data: *War Graves Registry: Circumstances of Death Records*. Record Group 150, 1992–1993/314, Boxes 145–238. Library and Archives Canada. Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. War Graves Ledger Books. RG 150, 1992-93/314, vols. 239–302. Library and Archives Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

1. NO.	2. RANK OR RATING	3. SURNAME	4. CHRISTIAN NAMES
	Lieutenant	PATON	Frederick William

5. UNIT OR SHIP	6. DATE OF CASUALTY	7. H.Q. FILE NO.	8. RELIGION
5th Battalion	16-8-17	332-106-360	Presbyterian

9. CIRCUMSTANCES OF CASUALTY

"Killed in Action"

Shortly after reaching the final objective, during an attack at Hill 70, Lens, at about 4.30 P.M., on August 16th 1917, he was hit by an enemy rifle bullet and killed.

10. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN

11. LOCATION OF UNIT AT TIME OF CASUALTY

NOTE:—Items 12, 13 and 14 are not to be completed until grave is permanently located.

12. CEMETERY	13. LOCATION OF CEMETERY	14. GRAVE LOCATION	15. REGISTERED NO. OF GRAVE
		Grave Plot Row	

16. PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TAKEN	17. EXPOSURE NO.	18. PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE AND CEMETERY SUPPLIED TO

19. FURTHER PARTICULARS ON REVERSE SIDE OF SHEET.

NJ

1. NO.	2. RANK OR RATING	3. SURNAME	4. CHRISTIAN NAMES
	Lieutenant	McCONNELL	Clifford

5. UNIT OR SHIP	6. DATE OF CASUALTY	7. H.Q. FILE NO.	8. RELIGION
5th. Battalion	18-8-17	649-M-21104	Roman Catholic

9. CIRCUMSTANCES OF CASUALTY

"Previously reported Died of wounds (Gun Shot Wounds Nasal Bone, Jaw,) whilst Prisoner of War in Feldlaz at Carvin, now for official purposes presumed to have Died whilst Prisoner of War at Feldlaz Carvin."

10. NAME, RELATIONSHIP AND ADDRESS OF NEXT OF KIN

11. LOCATION OF UNIT AT TIME OF CASUALTY

NOTE:—Items 12, 13 and 14 are not to be completed until grave is permanently located.

12. CEMETERY	13. LOCATION OF CEMETERY	14. GRAVE LOCATION	15. REGISTERED NO. OF GRAVE
Carvin Communal Cemetery,	6½ miles North East of Lens, France.	Grave Plot Row	

16. PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TAKEN	17. EXPOSURE NO.	18. PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE AND CEMETERY SUPPLIED TO

19. FURTHER PARTICULARS ON REVERSE SIDE OF SHEET.

RG.

ATTACHMENT #9

This "*Reporting and Review*" attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Commonwealth Forces during the Great War 1914-1921.The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

This process differs from cases related to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force (CEF) as these do not go first to the CWGC Canadian Agency in Ottawa. We have modified the requirement information noted below to include CWGC criteria from their source material:

Guideline Criteria for Submission:	**Evidence and Source Material:**
Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.	Un-cited resources cannot be accepted as official evidence. Research conducted on the internet will only be accepted if supplied by a recognised authority such as the CWGC, National Archives etc. Any primary (contemporary) sources *e.g. the National Archives, CWGC, and Genealogical website original documentation etc.* must be copied and submitted with the case. The relevant pages of any secondary material *e.g. published reference books and articles; website material etc.* should also be copied and submitted. All sources must be correctly referenced as footnotes throughout the submission as well as cited in a complete bibliography of consulted sources Referencing is essential to any historical research and should contain some uniform elements.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

Name	**Affiliation**	**E-mail**	**Contribution**
Richard Laughton Canada	Private Researcher LMC Great War Research Company	rlaughton@laughton.ca	Investigator & Report Author
Timothy McTague	Private Researcher Rhode Island USA	timmct@verizon.net	Report Reviewer